

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) Immunogenic recombinant antibody designed for immunization of primates comprising at least a part of a murine IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence and a hamster or primate glycosylation.
2. (Original) Antibody according to claim 1 that contains an epitope specific for a tumor associated antigen or fragments thereof.
3. (Original) Antibody according to claim 1 that contains a mimotope triggering immune response specific for a tumor associated antigen or fragments thereof.
4. (Original) Antibody according to claim 1 or 3 that contains an Ep-CAM mimotope.
5. (Original) Antibody according to claim 1 or claim 3 that contains a Lewis-y mimotope.
6. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 4, which is a chimeric or humanized antibody.
7. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 4, which is an anti-idiotypic antibody.
8. (Original) Antibody according to claim 7, which is directed against the idiotype of an antibody specific for a tumor associated antigen.
9. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 1, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of peptides or proteins, such as EpCAM, NCAM, CEA and T cell peptides, carbohydrates, such as Lewis Y, Sialyl-Tn, Globo H, and glycolipids, such as GD2, GD3 and GM2.
10. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 4, which is a bi-isotopic antibody.
11. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 9, wherein the antibody is an IgG1 antibody containing the IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence in the constant region.

12. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 11, wherein the IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence is contained in at least one of the regions selected from the CHI, hinge, CH2 and CH3 regions.
13. (Previously Presented) Antibody according to claim 1, which is an anti-idiotypic antibody to monoclonal antibodies produced by ATCC HB 9324 or ATCC HB 9347.
14. (Previously Presented) Vaccine comprising an antibody according to claim 1 in a pharmaceutical formulation.
15. (Original) Vaccine according to claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation contains an adjuvant.
16. (Original) Multicistronic antibody expression construct for producing an antibody according to claim 1 in a CHO or HEK293 expression system, which contains at least a nucleotide sequence encoding a kappa light chain and a nucleotide sequence encoding a gamma heavy chain, wherein at least one of the nucleotide sequences encoding a kappa light chain or gamma heavy chain comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding at least a part of a murine IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence, and at least two IRES elements.
17. (Original) Antibody expression construct of claim 16, wherein the nucleotide sequence encoding at least the part of the murine IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence is ligated into the nucleotide sequence encoding the kappa light chain or the gamma heavy chain by one of insertion or substitution techniques.
18. (Previously Presented) Vector comprising a promotor, an antibody-expression construct of claim 16 and a transcription termination sequence.
19. (Original) Vector according to claim 18, wherein one of the IRES sequences is attenuated by an inserted sequence that downregulates the entry of the ribosomes.
20. (Previously Presented) A CHO host cell or a HEK 293 transformed with vector according to claim 18.

21. (Original) A method of producing an antibody according to claim 1 comprising
- transforming a CHO or HEK293 host cell with a multicistronic antibody-expression construct containing at least a nucleotide sequence encoding a kappa light chain and a nucleotide sequence encoding a gamma heavy chain, wherein at least one of the nucleotide sequences comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding at least a part of a murine IgG2a subtype amino acid sequence, and at least two IRES elements, and
 - expressing said nucleotide sequences under the control of a single CMV promoter to produce an intact antibody,
 - transcription of a single RNA comprising protein sub-units and selection marker.
22. (Original) Method according to claim 21, wherein one of the IRES elements is an attenuated IRES sequence, which attenuated IRES sequence downregulates the expression of a quantitative selection marker operably linked thereto.
23. (Original) Method according to claim 22, wherein the selection marker sequence is a gene encoding dihydrofolate reductase.
24. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein the nucleotide sequences are expressed by culturing transfected CHO cells that are deficient in dihydrofolate reductase, preferably in the presence of a selective methotrexate concentration ranging from 1 to 10 $\mu\text{mol/l}$.
25. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein the nucleotide sequence encoding the kappa chain and a nucleotide sequence encoding the gamma chain are linked by an IRES sequence.
26. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 21, producing the kappa light chain and gamma heavy chain in about equimolar quantity.
27. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 21, producing an antibody concentration of at least $1\mu\text{g/ml}$, preferably 5-50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$.

28. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein the host cell is cultured in a serum free medium.
29. (New) The antibody according to claim 2, wherein said antigen is a carbohydrate.
30. (New) The antibody according to claim 29, wherein said carbohydrate is a number selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Sialyl-Tn, and Globo H.